

APPROVED

BOARD OF STATE HISTORY MEETING

April 21, 2016

Rio Grande Depot, Board Room, 300 S. Rio Grande Street, Salt Lake City

ATTENDANCE:

Dina Blaes, Chair
Deanne Matheny
Rob White
Patty Timbimboo-Madsen
Steve Barth
David Rich Lewis
Ken Gallacher
Yvette Donosso
Steve Olsen
David Richardson

EXCUSED:

John D'Arcy

DEPARTMENT OF HERITAGE AND ARTS:

Julie Fisher

DIVISION OF STATE HISTORY STAFF:

Brad Westwood
Kevin Fayles
Jed Rogers
Chris Merritt
Cory Jensen
Alycia Aldrich
Roger Roper
Arie Leeftang
Christina Epperson
Doug Misner
Derinna Kopp
Elizabeth Hora-Cook
Lisa Buckmiller
Wendy Rex-Atzet
Chris Hansen
Nelson Knight

ATTORNEY GENERALS OFFICE:

Thom Roberts

PUBLIC:

Julie Wilks
Courtney Winsviess

Alex Case
Mallie Himble
Michaela Oktay
Amy Thompson
Kirk Huffaker
Angie Abram
Jeff Siversen

WELCOME

Dina Blaes called the meeting to order and welcomed the Board members in attendance.

PRESENTATION OF STATE HISTORY'S JANUARY – MARCH 2016 PROGRAM ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Brad Westwood presented State History's administration's quarterly accomplishments. He then introduced the Division's Program Coordinators to present their program's quarterly accomplishments. Roger Roper, Chris Merritt, Doug Misner, Jed Rogers, Wendy Rex-Atzet and Kevin Fayles briefed the Board on the work their programs were able to achieve during the last quarter. Brad introduced our new Cultural Compliance Reviewer Elizabeth Hora-Cook and asked her to share her background with the Board.

ACTION ITEMS

APPROVAL OF THE JANUARY 21, 2106 BOARD OF STATE HISTORY MEETING MINUTES

David Richardson noted a correction needed to the text in the Warehouse District National Register of Historic Places nomination. There are some numbers inserted that don't belong. He also asked that the boundary change be included. David Richardson made a motion to approve the January 21, 2016 Board of State History meeting minutes, with the corrections noted. Rob White seconded the motion and it passed with unanimous vote.

ADMINISTRATIVE RULES DUE FOR FIVE YEAR REVIEW

The Division of Administrative Rules requires each Division Administrative Rule to be reviewed every five years for any comments received and justification to be continued.

R455-8, Preservation Easements

Alycia Aldrich presented Administrative Rule R455-8, Preservation Easements to the Board. Division staff and administration have reviewed the rule and find it is still needed, correct and should be continued. All statues cited in the rules are active. The Board reviewed the rule.

David Richardson made a motion to renew R455-8, Preservation Easements with the Division of Administrative Rules. Rob White seconded the motion, and it passed with unanimous support.

R455-3, Memberships, Sales, Gifts, Bequests, Endowments

Alycia Aldrich presented Administrative Rule R455-3, Memberships, Sales, Gifts, Bequests,

Endowments to the Board. Division staff and administration have reviewed the rule and find it is still needed, correct and should be continued. All statutes cited in the rules are active. The Board reviewed the rule.

Rob White made a motion to renew R455-3, Memberships, Sales, Gifts, Bequests, Endowments with the Division of Administrative Rules. David Richardson seconded the motion, and it passed with unanimous support.

R455-4, Ancient Human Remains

Alycia Aldrich presented Administrative Rule R455-4, Ancient Human Remains to the Board. Division staff and administration have reviewed the rule and find it is still needed, correct and should be continued. All statutes cited in the rules are active. The Board reviewed the rule.

Rob White made a motion to renew R455-4, Ancient Human Remains with the Division of Administrative Rules. David Richardson seconded the motion, and it passed with unanimous support.

APPROVAL OF NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES NOMINATIONS

Cory Jensen presented the following National Register of Historic Places nominations:

Rainbow Bridge Traditional Cultural Property

Cory informed that Board that this nomination is being nominated by the National Park Service, so no Board motion is required. This is being presented for Board information only. Brad Westwood, Division Director signs a support letter.

Significance summary:

Historical documents, published and unpublished reports and interviews with American Indian tribal members demonstrate that Rainbow Bridge, together with its immediate environs, is viewed, and has been viewed as a significant cultural site for American Indian tribes. This significance is directly related to a variety of cultural factors including, but not limited to its role in tribal origins, tribal migrations, culture heroes, tribal cultural identities, and traditional religious and ceremonial practices. Members of various American Indian tribes have visited and continue to visit the bridge as a site that embodies the power of a culturally sacred site within the context of a larger living cultural landscape. The Bridge's association with nearby contributing features such as archeological sites, natural springs, petroglyphs, tribal shrines and offering places all combine to help define the site's importance. The 85-acre TCP and its boundaries were determined through extensive interviews with tribal representatives.

Rainbow Bridge Traditional Cultural Property qualifies to be listed on the National Register of Historic Places under criterion A. The TCP holds cultural significance for at least six American Indian tribes in the four corners region and plays an important role in tribal histories, traditions and ceremonialism. As such, this property has made, and continues to make significant contributions to the knowledge of the broad patterns of local and national American Indian history. The Navajo, Hopi, the Ute Mountain Ute, the Kaibab Southern Paiute, the San Juan Southern Paiute, and the Zuni have all visited and/or used the proposed site for thousands of years as confirmed by oral testimony, archeological site analyses, ethnohistoric, and

ethnographic documentation. While these tribes share similar views on the cultural significance of Rainbow they each attach to the property their own unique tribal histories, their own set of cultural values and practices, and their own means of interacting with the bridge, the district, and the larger landscape. For some, the area is a place of power, a source of culturally important resources (plants, spring water, minerals) used in traditional healing practices, a place of spiritual cleansing, and a place to perform traditional ceremonies and individual prayer. For others, the bridge is the focus of migration stories and tribal origins. Still others view the bridge and the surrounding landscape as their traditional home. While tribal differences are acknowledged, cultural histories, practices, and beliefs often overlap and all participating tribal representatives consistently expressed the view that the Rainbow Bridge TCP plays an important role in the larger multi-tribal traditional religious and ceremonial context of the area.

Ernie and Irmgard Bourne House

Significance Summary:

The Bourne House, constructed in 1955, is a one-story California Ranch-style house. The property is locally significant under Criterion C in the area of Architecture for its association with Cliff May, widely considered the “Father of the Modern Ranch House” and his partner, the architect Chris Choate. In the early 1950s, May and Choate designed a system of prefabricated components for suburban ranch houses based on principles Cliff May developed in the 1930s and 1940s. The designs were marketed nationally as Cliff May Homes. The Anderson Lumber Company obtained an exclusive contract for building the homes in Utah. The period of significance is 1955, the year of construction for these and other Cliff May Homes in the Maywood Hills Subdivision on the east bench of Salt Lake County. The Bourne House is one of five houses based on Model 3212, the most common model out of fifteen total Cliff May Homes built in Maywood Hills. The property had only one owner during the historic period, G. Ernest “Ernie” and Irmgard Schroettle Bourne. The Bourne House, like all of the Cliff May Homes in Maywood Hills has undergone modifications, but all of the changes have stayed true to the Cliff May principles. Although now revered by their current owners, the Bourne House and its neighbors represent a failed experiment and the limits of the “California Ranch-style life” outside of southern California. Out of all the Cliff May Homes built in Maywood Hills, the Bourne House epitomized the style with its unique orientation and a continuous-use swimming pool. The property is eligible within the Multiple Property Listing and Submission: *Historic Resources of Mount Olympus-Millcreek Community, Salt Lake County, Utah*. The Bourne House contributes to the historic resources of the Olympus Cove area of unincorporated Salt Lake County.

David Richardson made a motion to send a letter of support for the Ernie and Irmgard Bourne House to the National Register of Historic Places. Rob White seconded the motion and it passed with unanimous support.

Donald and Erma Butler House

Significance Summary:

The Butler, Donald & Erma, House, constructed in 1955, is a one-story California Ranch-style house. The Butler House is locally significant under Criterion C in the area of Architecture for its association with Cliff May, widely considered the “Father of the Modern Ranch House” and his partner, the architect Chris Choate. In the early 1950s, May and Choate designed a system of

prefabricated components for suburban ranch houses based on principles Cliff May developed in the 1930s and 1940s. The designs were marketed nationally as Cliff May Homes. The Anderson Lumber Company obtained an exclusive contract for building the homes in Utah. The period of significance is 1955, the year of construction for these and other Cliff May Homes in the Maywood Hills Subdivision on the east bench of Salt Lake County. The Butler House is one of four houses based on Model 2113, out of fifteen total Cliff May Homes built in Maywood Hills.

The Butler House represents the evolution of the two-room prefabricated homes for the post-World War II family. The original owners, Donald and Erma Butler, who owned the home until 2013, expanded the house twice, but maintained the qualities of a quintessential Cliff May ranch house: open living space and access to the outdoors. The house was rehabilitated in 2014. Although revered by their current owners, the Butler House and its neighbors represent a failed experiment and the limits of the California Ranch-style living outside of southern California. The property is eligible within the Multiple Property Listing and Submission: *Historic Resources of Mount Olympus-Millcreek Community, Salt Lake County, Utah*. The Butler House contributes to the historic resources of the Olympus Cove area of unincorporated Salt Lake County.

David Richardson made a motion to send a letter of support for the Donald and Erma Butler House to the National Register of Historic Places. Rob White seconded the motion and it passed with unanimous support.

Fish-Baughman House

Significance Summary:

The Fish-Baughman House, constructed in 1955, is a one-story California Ranch-style house. The property is locally significant under Criterion C in the area of Architecture for its association with Cliff May, widely considered the “Father of the Modern Ranch House” and his partner, the architect Chris Choate. In the early 1950s, May and Choate designed a system of prefabricated components for suburban ranch houses based on principles Cliff May developed in the 1930s and 1940s. The designs were marketed nationally as Cliff May Homes. The Anderson Lumber Company obtained an exclusive contract for building the homes in Utah. The period of significance is 1955, the year of construction for these and other Cliff May Homes in the Maywood Hills Subdivision on the east bench of Salt Lake County. The Fish-Baughman House is one of five houses based on Model 3212, the most common model out of fifteen total Cliff May Homes built in Maywood Hills. The Fish-Baughman House had two owners during the historic period, Joseph and Dorothy Fish, and Stephen and Marian Baughman. Neither family made substantial modifications to the design. In particular, the house maintained its indoor outdoor feeling with multiple doors to the yard and pool area. Although now revered by their current owners, the Fish-Baughman House and its neighbors represent a failed experiment and the limits of the California Ranch-style living outside of southern California. The property is eligible within the Multiple Property Listing and Submission: *Historic Resources of Mount Olympus-Millcreek Community, Salt Lake County, Utah*. The Fish-Baughman House contributes to the historic resources of the Olympus Cove area of unincorporated Salt Lake County.

David Richardson made a motion to send a letter of support for the Fish-Baughman House to the National Register of Historic Places. Rob White seconded the motion and it passed with

unanimous support.

Cory informed the Board that for future meetings he will include a National Register of Historic Places Nomination evaluation sheet to assist them in their review of nominations before the Board meeting.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL DATA MANAGEMENT: GIS AND COMPUTERIZED RECORDS

Arie Leeftang presented a proposed new State History policy that will finalize the division's internal process that already exists. This policy will facilitate access to our GIS and computerized records. In order to view the archaeological records, you need to have an archaeological permit, or be working under someone who has a permit, or be an agency archaeologist. Thom Roberts from the Attorney General's Office has reviewed the policy as well. Ultimately, this policy should be an Administrative Rule, but this policy is a good first step.

Steve Barth made a motion to approve the Archaeological Data Management: GIS and Computerized policy. David Richardson seconded the motion, contingent on the division starting the administrative rule making process, and it passed with unanimous support.

BREAK

Board members took a 5 minute break.

DISCUSSION ITEMS

REQUEST FOR BOARD MEMBERS ASSISTANCE FOR STATE HISTORY FUNDRAISING

Brad Westwood asked for the Board's assistance in fundraising for the division. Talking points will be developed. He would like to empower Board members to interact with donors and represent State History, and then contact us to finalize any fundraising. The division cannot do any lobbying, but Board members can. Kevin Fayles commented on the annual conference funding that is needed and asked Board members to send him any suggestions they have.

BRIEFING ON THE PROPOSED MUSEUM FOR HISTORY, HERITAGE AND ARTS

Brad Westwood informed the Board that the Department of Heritage and Arts has formed a steering committee for the proposed Museum of History, Heritage and Arts. The committee is composed of members from each Board of the divisions, division directors, along with other museum representatives. Division staff has been engaged in the planning for the museum as well. CRSA Architects has been retained to conduct studies for the museum. Dina Blaes commented that the Board needs to have more knowledge of what is in State History's collections. A training tour will be arranged for the Board. Julie Fisher commented on the committee's good progress. They will be arranging a joint meeting for all the division Boards to discuss the museum.

REVIEW OF CHAIR APPROVED STATE HISTORY COMMITTEES AND ASSIGNMENTS OF BOARD MEMBERS

Dina Blaes provided an overview of the committees and the value that they will make to the Division and the Board. David Rich Lewis has been confirmed as the Chair of the Utah State Historical Society Committee. Mike Homer has been confirmed as the Chair of the Major Planning, Gifts and Awards Committee. Chairs for the Historic Preservation and Archaeology Committee and the Library, Collections and Digitization committee are still pending. State History staff will be supporting each committee. Committee members are now needed. Brad and Dina will be contacting Board members and other individuals.

INITIAL VETTING OF PROPOSED 2016 UTAH STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY FELLOWS AND HONORARY LIFE MEMBER NOMINATIONS

Jed Rogers thanked the Board members that have submitted nominees for the 2016 Fellows and Honorary Life Members of the Utah State Historical Society. He presented the nominees to the Board for an initial vetting. Further research will be done by the Utah State Historical Society Committee and their recommendations will be brought back to the Board for their final approval at the July meeting.

TRAINING

OPEN AND PUBLIC MEETING ACT

Thom Roberts from the Utah Attorney General's Office provided the Board with their annual required Open and Public Meeting Act training. The Board is subject to this act. The Board was also provided a handout with this information.

UPDATE ITEMS

LEGISLATIVE UPDATE

Roger Roper provided an overview on the 3 legislative bills that History was tracking and/or involved with during the 2016 Session; House Bill 223, Senate Bill 16, and House Bill 310.

BRIEFING ON THE HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND 5-YEAR STRATEGIC PLAN

Chris Merritt and Roger Roper briefed the Board on the Division's Historic Preservation Fund Strategic Plan, which is required by the National Historic Preservation Act. 4 goals have been drafted. A draft of the plan is available on History's website for comments. The plan has not been submitted to the National Park Service yet.

BRIEFING ON STATE HISTORY'S 2016 OUTREACH EVENTS AND ANNUAL CONFERENCE

Kevin Fayles briefed the Board on the Division's 2016 outreach events. He encouraged the Board to participate in these events. Copies of the Utah Archaeology and Preservation Month posters, a handout on State History's annual conference, and other planned events were provided to the Board.

With no other business to discuss, Steve Barth made a motion to adjourn. Rob White seconded the motion and it passed with unanimous support.

ADJOURN 3:07 P.M.

NEXT MEETING: July 21, 2016, 12:00 p.m. – 3:00 p.m.